



General Assembly

**Substitute Bill No. 6462**

January Session, 2021



**AN ACT CONCERNING USE OF FORCE BY A PEACE OFFICER.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (*Effective March 31, 2021*) Section 29 of public act 20-1 of the  
2 July special session shall take effect January 1, 2022.

3 Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 53a-22 of the general statutes, as  
4 amended by section 29 of public act 20-1 of the July special session, is  
5 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*  
6 *1, 2022*):

7 (c) (1) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a peace  
8 officer, special policeman appointed under section 29-18b or authorized  
9 official of the Department of Correction or the Board of Pardons and  
10 Paroles is justified in using deadly physical force upon another person  
11 for the purposes specified in subsection (b) of this section only when his  
12 or her actions are objectively reasonable under the given circumstances  
13 at that time, and:

14 (A) He or she reasonably believes such use to be necessary to defend  
15 himself or herself or a third person from the use or imminent use of  
16 deadly physical force; or

17 (B) He or she (i) has [exhausted the] reasonably determined that there

18 are no available reasonable alternatives to the use of deadly physical  
19 force, (ii) reasonably believes that the force employed creates no  
20 [substantial] unreasonable risk of injury to a third party, and (iii)  
21 reasonably believes such use of force to be necessary to (I) effect an  
22 arrest of a person whom he or she reasonably believes has committed or  
23 attempted to commit a felony which involved the infliction of serious  
24 physical injury, and if, where feasible, he or she has given warning of  
25 his or her intent to use deadly physical force, or (II) prevent the escape  
26 from custody of a person whom he or she reasonably believes has  
27 committed a felony which involved the infliction of serious physical  
28 injury and who poses a significant threat of death or serious physical  
29 injury to others, and if, where feasible, [under this subdivision,] he or  
30 she has given warning of his or her intent to use deadly physical force.

31 (2) For purposes of evaluating whether actions of a peace officer, special  
32 policeman appointed under section 29-18b or authorized official of the  
33 Department of Correction or the Board of Pardons and Paroles are  
34 reasonable under subdivision (1) of this subsection, factors to be  
35 considered include, but are not limited to, whether (A) the person upon  
36 whom deadly physical force was used possessed or appeared to possess  
37 a deadly weapon, (B) the peace officer, special policeman appointed  
38 under section 29-18b or authorized official of the Department of  
39 Correction or the Board of Pardons and Paroles engaged in reasonable  
40 deescalation measures prior to using deadly physical force, and (C) any  
41 unreasonable conduct of the peace officer, special policeman appointed  
42 under section 29-18b or authorized official of the Department of  
43 Correction or the Board of Pardons and Paroles led to an increased risk  
44 of an occurrence of the situation that precipitated the use of such force.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	March 31, 2021	New section
Sec. 2	January 1, 2022	53a-22(c)

**JUD**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*